[XLVIth YEAR.] THE [No. 2321.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1791.

WARSAW, *(Poland) April* 5.

THE last letters from the frontiers inform us of the disposition of the Turks for a fourth campaign. The Ottoman army is to act in two bodies; the one will cover the entrance of Mount Hæmus, whilst the other advances as far as Kilia-Nova, at the mouth of the Danube. The naval forces will assemble at Warna. A small squadron of observation will be left at the mouth of the Danube, and the Turkish admiral, assisted by an English officer of very great experience, will sail with the rest of the squadron to the Crimea, and attack the Russians there.

BERLIN, *April* 12.

On the 8th instant two couriers arrived here from London within a few hours of each other, who brought the determination of the cabinet of London respecting the Russian war. We are given to understand, that the court of London has promised to send an English fleet into the Baltic towards the end of April. As soon as these dispatches were known, the members of the cabinet were immediately sent for by the king to Potsdam, where they staid until the next day, and if we may judge from the orders that have been since issued, their determination must be to prosecute a war.

No less than seven couriers have been dispatched within a few hours of each other to the reigning DUKE of BRUNSWICK, and it is resolved that this great general shall have the supreme command of our army against the empress. We understand that the duke has made an express stipulation, that he shall have full power to act as he thinks fit; he shall not be dependent on the orders of our college of war, and that he shall receive his orders from the king himself. Instructions have been given to all the different departments of war, for all the regiments intended for service to be ready at a moment's warning, and that their equipages shall be completed.

The march of the regiments is now certain. Those of Knobelsdorf, Kleist, Rammer, Prince Ferdinand, and Belvidere, will move the 2d of next month for Pomerania, where a corps de reserve will be formed. The regiment of Eben hussars, and some battalions of fuziliers, will set off at the same time.

Besides the troops which are already in the two provinces of Prussia, 25,000 men will hold themselves in readiness to augment our forces there.—These forces are not, however, yet put on the war establishment.

LONDON, *April* 12.

The Funeral of M. de Mirabeau.

The citizens of Paris, as if desirous to rival each other in their attachment, assembled on Monday the 4th of April, at five o'clock in the afternoon, to pay their last respects to a patriot, whose memory they had already embalmed with their tears!

No ceremony was ever so mournful or so majestic; the procession was as follows:—

A detachment of national Parisian cavalry;
A deputation of the marrofles and minors of the sixty battalions, with
A deputation of the invalids on the right and left;
M. de la FAYETTE;
The field officers of the national guard;
A deputation of the sixty battalions of the national guard, six a-breast;
The music of the national guard;
(The fifes muffled, the drums, kettle drums, cymbals, and other warlike instruments, covered with black crape, and playing a dead march.)
One hundred Swiss guards;
The guards of the Prevote;
The CLERGY;
The COFFIN,
Surmounted by a crown of laurel, and surrounded by the national guard, with their arms reversed.
(A hearse was provided for the occasion, but the soldiers of the battalion of Grange Bateliers, of which M. de Mirabeau had been colonel, insisted on the honour of carrying him to his grave, which was performed by sixteen citizen soldiers, who were relieved in rotation.)
The NATIONAL ASSEMBLY,
Escorted by a battalion of veterans, and another of children dressed in the uniform of the national guards.
The ELECTORS;
The deputies of the 48th sections;
The Department;
The Municipality;
The judges of the tribunals of Paris;
The municipal officers of neighbouring towns;
The society of friends to the constitution;
The ministers of state;
The society of 1789;
The JACOBINES;
A detachment of infantry;
And an escort of cavalry.

The funeral procession, marshalled in the manner as above detailed, occupied a space of more than three miles, and proceeded through a double line of national guards, and an innumerable concourse of citizens of both sexes, all of whom evinced the sense of the great calamity that had befallen the empire, with their tears.

After a march of three hours, during which the most solemn silence prevailed, the procession arrived at St. Eustache.

A sarcophagus was erected in the choir, and all the church was hung with black. After the usual prayers, M. Cerutti ascended the tribune, and pronounced a discourse, in which he considered M. de Mirabeau as a politician and legislator. When recapitulating his civic virtues, and the services he had rendered to his country, not only the orator himself, but the whole audience were melted into tears! At the conclusion of his speech, the procession set out in the same order for the church of St. Genevieve; having arrived there at midnight, they deposited the body of Honore Riquetti Mirabeau in the same tomb with that of the illustrious Descrates, where they will both remain till the new church is prepared to receive these great men, whom France has reckoned worthy of national honours!

Letters from Stockholm advise, that the Swedish merchants having recently presented a requisition to the king, under the apprehension that should war take place between the Czarina and the allied courts, that power might be induced to assist the former, to the great injury of their commercial concerns. They were assured by his majesty himself, that should such an event take place, Sweden would remain strictly neutral, and that of course their trade would continue uninterrupted.

MIRABEAU's WILL.

The dispositions found in his will were as follows.

M. Dufailant, his nephew, is named his universal legatee.

He bequeathed each of the Miss Dufailants 2800 livres per annum, "to make them amends," said he, "for the lots they have sustained as Canonesses;"—to each of the other sisters he has left 600 livres.

He bequeathed 24,000 livres to an infant that was dear to him; and the like sum to his secretary, the same person who stabbed himself the day before his master's death.

To all his servants, without distinction, he bequeathed as many years wages as they have respectively lived with him.

All his papers relative to legislation and politics, he has left to M. Cabanis, his physician and friend.

His writings on the revolution, and all his minutes of intended motions and speeches, he has left to M. de la Marck. And he begs M. Faucherot, his colleague, to take from his library any books he likes, to the amount of 4800 livres.

He acquits M. Lamourete, bishop of Lyons, and a madame Lejay, of every thing they may owe him.

Finally, he desires he may be interred by the side of his father and uncle at Argenteuil, where he had ordered a chapel and mausoleum to be built.—This last article will be superseded by the national assembly's late decrees.

April 28. A baker, near Cold Bath Fields, has the following notice in his window:—"The best wite brad sould hear, three sardins under size: all sorts of barley male, and soul barley, an baked pans: Lads and Wenches that cum of a morning wont wate for their roles."

A note from the empress of Russia to prince Potemkin, to the following effect is in circulation:

"PRINCE,

"I am glad you continue in perfect health abroad.

"The farther you penetrate into the heart of the Turkish states, the more you will experience the salubrity of the Ottoman air.

"Something, my dear Potemkin, must be risked on the score of health.

"A minister of a certain power, who demanded an audience of us a few days since, gave us to understand figuratively, that the king his master was disposed to refer to the emperor Leopold, our cousin, and our intimate friend and ally, the business of mediation between us and the Porte.

"We answered him figuratively also, so that we had a complete cabinet, and he was dismissed.

"I was partly instructed by the dispatch which was sent me by my most intimate friend Leopold.

"We shall now see if the Crescent will deserve to have a small part of its splendour restored by us.

"You prince, need not be led into error on this subject, but follow what your wisdom and courage shall dictate to you.

"CATHERINE."

TRANSFUSION OF BLOOD.

The following facts have been sent to us for publication:—

The blood of a bull dog was transfused into the veins and arteries of a male lamb, and in about two hours being in apparent good health was turned into a paddock where there were sheep, cows and bullocks. But instead of flocking with his own species, he flew at the nose of a bullock, and pinned him fairly to the ground.

The blood of a hawk, was transfused into the veins of a dove, and the dove immediately killed his mate, and picked her bones.

The blood of a goat at Penmanmaur, in Carvonshire, was transfused into one one of lord ——'s coach horses, and the horse being turned out, he broke his neck in attempting to brouze on the side of the hill.

The blood of a large Spanish pointer, was transfused into the veins of a jack-ass, and the ass afterwards stood for an hour at a covey of patridges on Blackheath.

The duke of Queensbury, who is a great *natural philosopher*, drew out some of his own blood, and had it transfused into the veins of an old goat, and the goat being let loose in Piccadilly, made an attempt to follow and push at every young female he saw, but being feeble he was prevented from jumping upon and doing them any mischief.

Some of the blood of the younger Vestris, by way of experiment being transfused into the veins of an ape, he stood upon one leg more than an hour, and afterwards danced *a Pas de Seul*.

The blood of a duck being transfused into the veins of the renowned doctor Godhold—he waddled about the room, crying out *quack, quack, quack*.

About six years ago the blood of a favourite parrot belonging to Mr. Hastings, which had been taught to say, "Praised be the governor-general," was transfused into the veins of major Scott, and it is an actual fact that the major has pestered the public with the praises of that gentleman ever since.

April 30. Spain is busy in augmenting her naval power; the fleet at Cadiz, under the command of admiral Borta, is ready for sea, and when joined by that at Algesiras and Ferrol, will consist of about 24 sail of the line.

The last division of the Turkish fleet sailed from Constantinople on the 17th of last month for the Black Sea: It consists of 36 sail.

The last dispatches from lord St. Helens, at Madrid, contain a full and final ratification of the treaty respecting the British commerce in that part of America on which there was a dispute, which occasioned the naval armament last year.

A report was yesterday current that some British sloops of war fired ball at a French corvette in Bengal river in October last, and with armed boats forced some prisoners away, who were bound to the Isle of France, and from thence to Europe.—The captain of the corvette refused to be released, and notice was sent to the national assembly.

There has been a violent revolution at Chandenagore, one of the French settlements in the East-Indies, in which the commandant has been driven from the place, and since made a prisoner by the inhabitants.

The town of Liverpool alone pays 1,800,000l. sterling in duties arising from its West-India trade, and Bristol nearly an equal sum.

DUBLIN, *February* 25.

That ingenious artist, Mr. Sylvester, has formed a perfect likeness of his wife, which is so very exact a model, and so inimitably well designed, that a gentleman yesterday, who went to view the wax-works, mistaking the image for Mrs. Sylvester herself, sat down on the next chair, and began to speak to the figure, and absolutely kept talking to it till the original entered the room, and convinced him of his error.—This is an absolute fact, and a proof positive of that inimitable artist's superior excellence.

BENNINGTON, *June* 20.

Some time since we published an account that the British had withdrawn their guards from the posts they had formerly holden in this state—The publication was made in consequence of information received from a gentleman who had recently been near the spot—but we now from authority inform, that the intelligence was premature. On the contrary, the post at Point-au-Fair, formerly garrisoned with a subaltern's guard, is now augmented to a captain's; and that on Dutchman's Point, where formerly a corporal and four men were stationed, is reinforced with a seargeant and twelve.

The schooner Maria, likewise, who, for a long time past, has lain opposite Point-au-Fair, in Windmill Bay, with four guns only on board, has received her full metal, together with a company of marines, her full complement of seamen, with her nettings, &c. complete as in time of war.——The Maria, and the post of Point-au-Fair, is five miles, and the post on Dutchman's Point twelve miles, this side the northern line of Vermont.

NEW-YORK, *June* 27.

Yesterday arrived the Olive Branch, captain Butler, in fifty days passage from Newry. Captain Butler informs, that the hottest press that ever was said to

be in Ireland was made on the 8th day of May last; and that, from appearances, a war inevitably would take place. Lord Hood, with twenty-six sail of the line, was ready for sea.

Extract of a letter from New-Providence, June 3.

"It is said that general O'Hara comes out governor of Dominica, in the room of Sir John Ord; and that the general will also be commander in chief of the forces in the islands to windward.

"In the ship Mercury, from London, arrived Mr. Bowles, with the Indians who accompanied him to England."

NEWARK, *June 23.*

The mowing lots of this town are infested with a strong black worm of about two inches in length, they are so numerous that they greatly injure the grass, which now should be cut, without delay.—The worms, immediately after a lot of grass is cut, emigrate in a body, (generally to the Westward) and, in a short time, will destroy the fields of Indian corn, wheat, rye, or oats, that lie in their way.

Their entrance into the field may, in a great measure, be prevented, by casting a trench of loose earth around it, about eighteen inches deep; but a more effectual barrier against them, will be a small line of tar. It highly concerns those who have any sort of grain adjoining unmown grass, to pay immediate attention to this hint.

Some few days since, two persons in Morris county were opening a ditch, and having occasion to dig 4 or 5 feet beneath the surface of the ground struck upon the tooth of some enormous animal or monster, which on examination was found to be a perfect double tooth which weighed eighteen ounces; part of which was brought to this town yesterday by a gentleman who broke it from the original. No conjecture can be formed how long it has lain there, or what was its possessor.

PHILADELPHIA, *June 30.*

By a proclamation of the eighteenth ult. of the governor of St. Kitts, the provisions mentioned in act of parliament prohibiting an intercourse between the United States of America and the islands, are suspended until the twentieth of August next.

Extract of a letter from St. Pierre, (Martinique) of 1st May, 1791.

"By a decree of the national assembly, the port of Trinity, on the windward side of this island, is open to Americans without limitation as to time; that of Fort Royal, the governor, with consent of council, has thought proper to declare free until after the hurricane months. It is his opinion, as well as most men here, that in the interim the planting interest will obtain a decree of the nation for its remaining open."

SHEPHERD'S-TOWN, *June 13.*

Friday se'nnight captain Van Swearingen's company of levies embarked at Red-Stone for Fort Pitt.—A report has been prevalent for several days past, that two days previous to the embarkation of capt. Swearingen's company, a body of 500 Indians crossed the Ohio, bound for the neighbourhood of Fort Pitt; that in captain Swearingen's passage he fell in with a party of them, and that a skirmish ensued—but it is generally believed these rumours are founded in error.

June 20. A person by the name of *Welch* passed through this town on Thursday last, who very industriously circulated a report, that the Indians, to the number of 8000, were embodied in Kentucky, waiting to oppose the army now on their march against them—and that a reserve body of 6000 whites and Indians were collected at Niagara to reinforce the 8000, if necessary.——This same Mr. Welch said, that he was from Carlisle, and that his information might be relied on as authentic—but, on examination, it appears, that he is a refugee surveyor directly from Nova Scotia, and, in all probability, was on his way to Niagara with secret dispatches to the British garrison there, and that his design in propagating so daring a falsity was, to discourage the recruiting business, now prosecuting with great success in this quarter. The public would do well in apprehending such reporters of improbabilities, and detaining them until some colour of evidence could be adduced, by which such information could be grounded.

We are informed, that on Tuesday the 10th instant two Indians made their appearance in the settlement between Racoon and King's creeks, killed a woman and child, and wounded a man, who, it is supposed, will not recover.—This account we have from a person who assisted in burying the persons killed.

Monday evening last arrived in town a company of levies, under the command of captain Slough.

On Wednesday a company of levies, commanded by captain Purdy, and on Thursday two companies of levies, under the command of captains Guthrie and Cribs, arrived here.

GEORGE-TOWN, *June 29.*

On Monday last the president of the United States, agreeable to appointment, arrived in this town, where he was met by the honourable Thomas Johnson, Daniel Carroll, Esq; and Dr. Stewart, commissioners appointed to superintend the survey of the permanent seat of government.

Yesterday the president, attended by the commissioners, and a great cavalcade of gentlemen, viewed and selected the situations for the federal buildings.

And, this day the proprietors of the federal ground, collected for that purpose, signed deeds of conveyance, in trust, to the mayor and recorder of this town, for their respective possessions within the lines of the federal city; after which the president was pleased to point out the following situations for the public buildings, viz. the houses belonging to the legislative department, on a rising ground, known by the name of Jenkins's Hill, on the east side of Goose creek, the property of Daniel Carroll, jun. Esq; The houses for the executive department, on a rising ground in that part of the federal city called Hamburgh, near Burnes's gate, about two miles distant from the first mentioned buildings—and the other public edifices, exchange, offices, &c. to be distributed between the above two mentioned situations.

To-morrow the president sets off for the seat of government, by the way of Frederick-town, York and Lancaster.

ANNAPOLIS, *July 7.*

Extract of a letter from London to a merchant in Georgetown, dated the 6th of April.

"We now advise you that in pursuance of the king's order in council, issued the 5th instant, the importation of oil, blubber, whale-fins or spermaceti, is prohibited from your states, either in American or British vessels."

*** *The Managers of the Orphan School Lottery are requested to meet at Mr. Mann's Tavern on Monday the 18th of this Month, for the Purpose of fixing the Time for drawing the said Lottery.*

1X

Will be SOLD, *at Public Sale,*

On MONDAY the 8th day of August next, on the premises,

PART of a TRACT of LAND called CAIN's PURCHASE, containing about one hundred and fifty-five acres, lying in Charles county, and situated on the river Patowmack and Port Tobacco creek, five miles from Port-Tobacco town. This land is particularly adapted to the produce of wheat, indian corn and tobacco; on it may be had a very good meadow, with little expence. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, corn house, &c.—One third part of the purchase money will be required to be paid on the day of sale, one other third part on the 8th August, 1792, and the balance on the 8th day of August, 1793. Bond, with approved security, will be required of the purchaser.

THOMAS HOPEWELL.

June 27, 1791.

To be SOLD,

At Mr. GEORGE MANN's, in Annapolis, on FRIDAY the 29th July next,

A CONTINENTAL CERTIFICATE, for thirteen hundred and ninety dollars and eighty-nine cents, at six per cent. interest; CERTIFICATES amounting to nine hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty-four cents, at three per cent. interest; and six hundred and ninety-five dollars and ninety-five cents DEFERRED STOCK.

JOHN THOMAS, Administrator of *John Jordan.*

June 28, 1791.

House of Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has opened a HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT in that large and convenient brick-house on the ferry-side, in GEORGE-TOWN, formerly occupied by colonel Charles Beatty. Having lain in an assortment of the best liquors, with all other necessaries, and engaged good and obliging attendants, he flatters himself with the hope of giving satisfaction to all who may honour him with their custom. Travellers will find, at this house, every conveniency for themselves, with good hay, oats and stabling, or pasture, for their horses.

He also informs the public, that he has rented the FERRY between GEORGE-TOWN and ALEXANDRIA, and supplied it with a number of good boats, and attentive sober boatmen; and, as boats are constantly kept on each side of the ferry, passengers will not be delayed on either side, but be taken over with the greatest safety and dispatch.

DAVID GEDDES.

George-Town, June 24, 1791.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, a NEGRO MAN named HARRY, about thirty-five years old, six feet high, and stout made, knock kneed, and one leg more so than the other, which affects his walk, so as to make him appear a little lame; he has lost the nails off several of his toes on both feet, from being frost bitten; his cloaths were an old coarse cloth jacket, with osnabrig shirt, tow linen trousers, and old hat. He crossed South River ferry on Sunday last, and is probably lurking about Annapolis, or the neighbourhood. THREE POUNDS reward will be given for taking up the said negro, and securing him so that his master may get him again, by

JAMES CHESTON.

West-River, 5th July, 1791.

☞ *To all whom it may concern.*

THIS is to give notice, that we intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court for a commission to mark and bound a TRACT of LAND in the said county, called PLUMMER's PASTURE, according to the directions of an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

DANIEL PLUMMER,
THOMAS PLUMMER,
JAMES PLUMMER.

July 2, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly, that an act may pass to lay out a road from the plantation of George Pollett unto it intersects the road leading from Salisbury to Stevens's ferry at the plantation of Joshua Morris.

GILLISS POLK.

10

WILLIAM FOXCROFT,

At the Sign of the *Golden Bee-Hive,*

Has just received, and now opening, at his store, at the upper end of Corn-Hill-street, below the stadt-house,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDISE,

Suitable for the present and ensuing season, which he will sell low for cash.

11

To be SOLD,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

TWELVE hundred ACRES of good LAND in one body, between the heads of Sassafras and Appoquinimink, the greater part of which is well timbered, and the residue well adapted for the production of wheat and Indian corn. The time of payment will be made easy to the purchaser, and the land disposed of in lots, or otherwise, as may be agreed on.

DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

10

BY DESIRE

Of several Merchants and Traders of this City.

PROPOSALS,

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

Pelosi's Marine List,

WHICH will contain the *inward* and *outward* bound vessels in every port on the continent, with other interesting occurrences: A compendious, accurate price-current will be added, which is chiefly intended to accommodate the merchants and their foreign connections.

It will be beautifully printed, on a nice thin paper suitable for letters per post—and delivered to the subscribers, every two weeks, at the price of one guinea per annum.

This *Marine List* will be put to the press as soon as a number of subscribers offer, sufficient to defray the necessary charges.

*** Subscribers to pay the end of every six months.

Philadelphia, 5th May, 1791.

ox

TAKEN up as STRAY, at the late plantation of RICHARD GREEN, deceased, on the manor near Pig-Point, a dun coloured HORSE, about fourteen and an half hands high, his mane and tail much hacked by cutting, trots and gallops, appears to be nine or ten years old, has no perceivable brand, and appears to have been used to drawing in geers. The owner may have him again by proving property and paying charges.

LANCELOT GREEN.

May 28, 1791. w3

TAKEN up as a STRAY, by THOMAS CRUCHLY, living at Carroll's Manor, in the lower part of Anne-Arundel county, a yellow bay MARE, five years old, about thirteen hands and an half high, two white feet, and a part of the third white, has a star her forehead, and a snip on the end of her nose, trots and gallops. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

3X

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of THOMAS ORRICK, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to discharge their respective balances immediately with WILLIAM ALEXANDER, of the city of Annapolis, who is fully authorised by me to receive the same, that those to whom the estate is indebted may be paid, who are hereby requested to bring in their accounts properly attested.

JAMES WEST, Administrator.

May 25, 1791.

All persons having claims against

the estate of WILLIAM PRICE, or of JOHN PRICE, executor of said William Price, both late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased, are requested to produce them properly authenticated, and those who are indebted to either of the said estates are desired to make immediate payment, to

JOSHUA KENNARD,

Administrator de bonis non, on the estate of *William Price*, and administrator with the will annexed to *John Price*.

6 w8

FOUND,

Between *Annapolis* and *Baltimore*, 3

A Silver Watch,

which the owner may get by applying at the Printing Office, and paying the charge of this notice.

Red Clover Seed,

SOLD BY

JOHN FISHER, Brush-Maker,

MARKET-STREET, BALTIMORE.

And by JACOB HUSK,

ANNAPOLIS.

Baltimore, March 8, 1791.

June 12, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. EPHRAIM HOWARD, deceased, are requested to bring in their claims, legally authenticated, by the first Monday in August next, and it is expected that all those indebted to said estate will make payment on or before that day, as a longer indulgence will not be given. w 5

ACHSAH HOWARD, Executrix.

Annapolis, June 1, 1791.

THE subscribers take this method most respectfully to inform the public, and their old customers in particular, that they have moved to Church street, nearly opposite to the Printing Office, and facing Mr. *Robert Cauden's*, where they are now opening, and have for sale, a pretty general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suited to the present season, which they will sell on very reasonable terms, and good allowance will be made for cash. They have also sundry articles of

GROCERY,

Such as hyson, green, and congo teas, chocolate, pepper, loaf and brown sugars, &c.

They most earnestly request all those who are indebted to them by open account of more than twelve months standing, to discharge them by paying the money, or giving their notes or bonds for the same. All who do not comply with this reasonable request, may expect that suits will be brought against them.

5w RIDGELY AND EVANS.

Matthew and John Beard,

Have lately received, and for SALE, at their store in Church street, near the Market, and next door to Mr. *Stephen Clark's* stationary and book store, the following ARTICLES, of the first quality, at the most reduced prices for *Cash*, or *Tobacco* on consignment for *London*, for which goods will be given in advance—

OSNABRIGS,
Raven's Duck,
Irish Linens,
Russia Sheetings,
Irish Ditto,
Children's Morocco Shoes,
Sickles,
Hair Clasps,
Fans,
Toilenet Waistcoat shapes,
Printed Marseilles Ditto,
Ditto Jeans Ditto,
Muslin and Silk Ditto,
Bandanno Handkerchiefs,
Flag Ditto,
Low-priced Linen & Cotton Ditto,
Buff Cloth,
Coarse deep Blue Ditto,
Superfine Ditto Ditto,
Raven's gray Ditto,
Elastic Ditto,
Striped Cassimer,
Ditto and plain Nankeens,
Black Worsted Lasting,
Royal Rib,
Fustians,
Black Durants,
Dittto Calimanco,
Checks,
Striped Holland,
Brown Ditto,
Bed-Ticking,
Calicoes,
Black Silk Hose,
Best Patent Ditto,
Twilled Ditto,
Women's Cotton Ditto,
Men's brown Thread Do.
Hat-Band Crape,
Love Handkerchiefs,
Ditto Ribbon,
Mens and Womens black Lamb Skin Gloves,
Liverpool China,
A Quantity of Queen's-Ware,
Hyson, Congo, & Bohea Teas,
Rum,
Spirit,
Raisins, &c. &c. &c.

June 8, 1791.

Annapolis, June 5, 1791.

THE honourable the chancellor of this state having appointed the subscriber a trustee to sell the real estate of STEPHEN BOONE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased—It is hereby made known, that the late DWELLING PLANTATION of the said Stephen Boone, will be *Sold*, at *Public Auction*, on the premises, on SATURDAY the 16th of *July* next, on the following terms: The purchaser may, at his election, pay ready money, or give bonds, with good and approved security, to pay one half the purchase money, with interest, within one year, and the residue, with interest, within two years from the time of sale. This farm is conveniently situated on the north side of Severn, within three miles of the city of Annapolis, contains between five and six hundred acres of land, is adapted to every kind of produce, and has on it a good and convenient dwelling house, kitchen, dairy, smoke-house, barn, and other convenient out-houses. The sale will begin precisely at 12 o'clock, and it will be sold entire, or in parcels, as may be declared on the day of sale. w6

G. DUVALL.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late ALEXANDER FRAIZER, of Calvert county, are requested to attend on TUESDAY the 26th day of July next at Lower-Marlborough, in the county aforesaid, with their claims properly authenticated, that they may receive their dividends.

PETER EMERSON, Attorney in fact for JOHN ALEXANDER FRAIZER, Admr.

Calvert county, June 8, 1791.

For SALE,

THAT valuable tract of LAND in Montgomery county, known by the name of WOODSTOCK MANOR, containing about eleven hundred acres, situated within two miles of the mouth of Monocacy, and still nearer the Patowmack. The land is rich, in general level, and extremely well adapted to the cultivation of the finer kinds of tobacco and small grain; its convenience to the seat of the federal government being not more than twenty-eight miles distant with water communication, and on a main road leading from George-town to Frederick-town, which last is only fifteen miles distant, and its vicinity to the flourishing glass-works, combine to render its situation highly valuable, and the whole tract a desirable object of purchase as a gentleman's seat, for which purpose it affords an healthy and elevated situation, uncommonly beautiful. The terms will be made easy and may be known by application to colonel DEAKINS, near the land, Mr. SPROO, of West river, or Dr. STEUART, of Annapolis. 2 tf

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Will be SOLD, *at Public Sale*,

On TUESDAY the 12th day of July next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late dwelling of Mrs. *Ann Boarman*, deceased,

NEGROES, STOCK of different kinds, PLANTATION UTENSILS, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, CORN, WHEAT and TOBACCO. The terms will be made known at the sale. w 3

Wm. THOMAS, jun.

All persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. *Anne Boarman*, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally proved.

Wm. THOMAS, jun. Administrator.

St. Mary's county, June 15, 1791.

Public Sale, for Cash.

WILL BE SOLD,

On MONDAY the 18th day of July next, at the dwelling plantation of the late *Stephen Boone*, on the north side of Severn, near the city of Annapolis, Anne-Arundel county,

VERY valuable STOCK, consisting of horses, mules, one yoke of oxen, black cattle, amongst which are several extraordinary good cows and calves, sheep and hogs, Indian corn, cider, a very good three nut cider mill, a quantity of good bacon, hog's lard, household and kitchen furniture, and plantation utensils, consisting of ploughs, harrows, a cart, and a good wheat fan, with many other articles not enumerated. The sale will continue till all are sold, by w3

JOHN DORSEY, of *John*, } Admrs.
CHARLES BOONE, }

All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby requested to bring them in legally proved within four months from this date, as the estate will be distributed immediately after the expiration of that period, and all claims not previously made known will be excluded; every person indebted is desired to make immediate payment, to w3

JOHN DORSEY, of *John*, } Admrs.
CHARLES BOONE, }

June 20, 1791.

For SALE,

Sundry Houses,

—*VIZ.*—

THE house where Messrs. PINKNEY and GUYER now keep store, fronting the Market house, possession to be given the first of April next. A house on Prince-George's street, where Mrs. FAIRBROTHER lately lived. Two houses on Fleet-street. Likewise the house at the corner of Church and Green-streets, where capt. JAMES WEST, now lives, on lease. For terms apply to the subscriber. 8 w

JAMES WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, June 20, 1791.

On the 20th of *August* next will be RENTED, for a term of years, to the highest bidder,

The noted FARM called *Gisborough*, lying at the mouth of the Eastern Branch, opposite to the federal city. The dwelling house and out houses are sufficient for the accommodation of a large family. The soil is well adapted to every kind of crop. Five hands will be let with the farm. w3

JOHN ADDISON, jun.

Prince-George's county, Maryland,
June 22, 1791.

BALTIMORE, June 27, 1791.

THOSE persons who have claims against the estate of JOHN WHITE, Esquire, late postmaster of Baltimore, *legally authenticated*, are requested to apply for payment. 6w

D. DELOZIER, Administrator.

STOPT,

On SUSPICION of being STOLEN,

A LARGE huckaback TABLE-CLOTH, with fringes at each end. It was left at the house of the subscriber for sale, by a person unknown. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay the charge of this advertisement, and take it away.

SAMPSON SALMON.

Annapolis, June 21, 1791.

To be Sold, or Rented,

THE house lately occupied by Mr. CHARLES STEUART, in this city. For terms apply at the Printing office.

Annapolis, June 23, 1791.

For PRIVATE SALE,

FOUR hundred and fifteen and a half ACRES of well improved LAND, it being part of that well known tract called *Evans's Range*, and *Part of Hooper's Lot*, lying adjacent to each other, in Prince-George's county, within 12 miles of the federal city, and 10 of Queen-Anne. This land is well watered, has plenty of meadow ground, and about two hundred acres in woods, a part of which is heavily timbered; the soil is well adapted for farming and planting, and is now under rent for 5000lb. of tobacco per annum. There are immense quantities of fruit-trees of various kinds, and in a plentiful year ten thousand gallons of best cider can be made; the fruit-trees of all kinds are young and thriving. Any person inclined to purchase, may view the land and improvements, see the plot, and know the terms of sale, by applying to Mr. *Robert Magill*, living near the premises, or the subscriber; and if it is not sold by the 28th day of July next at private sale, it will on that day be sold at public sale, on the premises, and possession given on the 15th day of December next. A bargain may be had for cash.

RICHARD HIGGINS,

Anne-Arundel county, Head of South River,
June 16, 1791.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

John Eager Howard, Esquire,

Governor of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS at a general court held for the western shore of the state of Maryland on the tenth day of May last, a certain THOMAS HADFIELD, late of Baltimore county, merchant, was indicted for the murder of DAVID STERETT, of the same county, merchant: And whereas the peace, dignity, and well being of the state require that such measures should be adopted as may probably effect the arrest of the said Thomas Hadfield, so that he may be put upon his trial for the said offence—I do, therefore, by the advice and consent of the council, issue this my proclamation, requiring all civil officers, and other the good citizens of this state, to apprehend the said Thomas Hadfield, and to bring him before some judge or justice within the said state, to be dealt with according to law.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one. J. E. HOWARD.

By his Excellency's command,

T. JOHNSON, jun. *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

State of Maryland.

In COUNCIL,

Annapolis, June 10, 1791.

WHEREAS it has been represented by several of the inhabitants of Dorchester county, that a certain ELIE SMOOT, on or about the thirteenth of April last, was murdered by a certain negro WILL, the slave of John Smoot, of the said county, which negro, immediately after committing the said murder, fled to escape the justice of the laws, and was soon after apprehended and confined in prison in the city of Philadelphia, from whence he was taken by sundry citizens of this state employed by the said John Smoot, but escaped from their custody on the journey homeward, and fled towards the state of New-Jersey:

RESOLVED, That ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS shall be paid for apprehending the said negro Will, and delivering him to the custody of the sheriff of any county within this state.

ORDERED, That the clerk take measures for the due publication of the foregoing resolution in the public papers of the states of Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Extract from the minutes,

T. JOHNSON, jun. Clk.

THE advertisement originally issued, respecting the above-mentioned negro, contains the following description of him:

"A blacksmith by trade; he is a cunning artful fellow, about six feet high, well made in proportion, has a black smooth face, a good set of teeth, very quick in his speech, and talks much; he has had a small piece cropped from one of his ears, and has a small scar over one of his eyes."

To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the justices of Prince-George's county, at the next April court ensuing the date hereof, for a commission to establish the boundaries of the following TRACTS of LAND, adjoining each other, to wit: *Webster's Chance*, *The Ridge*, and part of *Egerton's Manor*, all in the said county, agreeable to an act of assembly passed in November session, seventeen hundred and eighty-six, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

HARRIET CLAGETT,
THOMAS H MARSHALL,
JOHN H. BEANES,
JOHN WEBSTER.

Prince-George's county, June 3, 1791.

☞ *NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons interested,*

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at their next September sitting, for a commission to mark and bound the following TRACTS of LAND, contiguous and adjoining each other, lying and being in the county aforesaid, viz. the one called *Pinkfoot's Delight*, the other called *Ben's Luck*, pursuant and agreeable to the directions of an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

BENJAMIN STEVENS.

June 15, 1791.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, a negro man named MARCUS, twenty-one years of age, five feet six or seven inches high; he is a sensible likely fellow, and of a remarkably black complexion. The last time he was seen at my quarter in London county was on Sunday the 24th ultimo. He is said to have been seen in this town on Sunday the 1st instant, and my overseer is informed that he intended for Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and brings him home, or secures him in any gaol, so that I may have him again, shall receive the above reward, besides all reasonable expences.

PHILIP R. FENDALL.

Alexandria, May 11, 1791.

PROPOSALS,

For the PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,

By Samuel and John Adams, Printers,

BALTIMORE-TOWN,

A BOOK, entitled,

"*The Salvation of all Men strictly examined, and the endless Punishment of the Damned argued and defended against the Objections and reasonings of the late Rev. Dr.* Chauncy, *of Boston, in his Book, entitled, The Salvation of all Men, &c.*"

By JONATHAN EDWARDS, D. D.

Pastor of a Church in New-Haven.

The subject of said book is treated in the following method;

CHAP. 1. An account of the chief parts of Dr. Chauncy's system concerning future punishment, and a comparison of those parts with each other.

Chap. 2. Whether the damned deserve any other punishment than that which is conducive to their personal good.

Chap. 3. Whether the damned will, in fact, suffer any other punishment than that which is conducive to their personal good.

Chap. 4. An examination of Dr. Chauncy's arguments to prove endless punishment inconsistent with justice.

Chap. 5. Is annihilation the punishment of the damned?

Chap. 6. The justice of endless punishment.

Chap. 7. Another view of the same subject.

Chap. 8. Endless punishment consistent with goodness.

Chap. 9. Dr. Chauncy's argument from Rom. v. 12. &c. considered.

Chap. 10. His argument from Rom. viii. 19—24. considered.

Chap. 11. His arguments from Col. i. 19. 20. Eph. i. 10. and 1 Tim. ii. 4. considered.

Chap. 12. His arguments from Psal. viii. 5. 6. Heb. ii. 6—9. Phil. ii. 9—12. 1 Cor. xv. 24—29. and Rev. v. 13. considered.

Chap. 13. His doctrine of universal salvation compared with his ideas of moral agency.

Chap. 14. A reply to his answers to the arguments drawn from those texts, which declare the punishment of the damned to be *everlasting—for ever—for ever and ever*, &c.

Chap. 15. A reply to his answers to the arguments drawn from what is said concerning Judas, Mark xiv. 21.—from what is said concerning the unpardonable sin—and from the tendency of his doctrine to licentiousness.

Chap. 16. The positive evidence of endless punishment.

CONDITIONS.

1. THIS book will contain above 300 pages, large octavo size; will be printed with a new small Pica type, on a good paper, and will be neatly bound, lettered and filleted with gold on the back.

2. Price to subscribers will be one dollar and one quarter of a dollar. The money to be paid on the delivery of the books.

3. Those who subscribe for six books shall have the seventh gratis.

4. The work will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers appear, and will be finished as expeditiously as possible, *with a list of the subscribers*, if sent in season; therefore subscribers are desired to annex their proper additions and places of abode.

N. B. Subscription papers (which are dispersed through the states, and put into the hands of gentlemen to receive subscriptions) are desired to be returned to Messrs. Samuel and John Adams, Printers, in Baltimore-town, by the last of July next.

☞ Subscriptions taken in by the Printers hereof.

Baltimore, April 12, 1791.

For the Benefit of the Female Sex.

A YOUNG LADY, for the sake of humanity, is desirous to inform the public, that she had laboured under a lingering consumption upwards of 12 months. Medicine, aided by the skill of persons eminent in their profession, was administered in vain—she was reduced to the last degree of weakness—unable to walk across her chamber without the support of a staff. In this stage of her sickness, a friend of the young lady having, by accident, heard of some extraordinary cures performed in similar disorders by Mr. JAMES READ, of the city of Philadelphia, was induced, as a last resource, to apply to him. Mr. Read prepared a medicine, which was sent to the Bermuda islands, where the young lady, a native of America, has resided for some years. She recovered fast from the time she began to use it, and in little more than three months was restored to perfect health. Well knowing how many of her sex fall a sacrifice to that fatal disorder, which has hitherto baffled the skill of the ablest physicians in a great measure, she wishes this to be published for the benefit of her sex, but particularly for those of her native land, that those labouring under a similar disorder may know where to apply for relief, as well as to express her gratitude to that worthy man, who, under Divine Providence, has been the happy instrument of preserving her life, and restoring her to health.

☞ *The Printers in the different states are requested to insert the above for the good of the public.*

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

John Eager Howard, Esquire,

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the deposition of REZIN HAMMOND, Esquire, of Anne Arundel county, it appears, that on the morning of the 25th of April last ELIJAH GAITHER, son of *Edward*, came to the dwelling of the said Hammond, and fired at him two pistols and a gun, with intention, as the said Hammond believes, to kill him: And whereas, by the deposition of JOHN G. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county, it appears, that the said Gaither afterwards, in conversation with him, acknowledged the facts set forth in the deposition above mentioned, except the firing of the gun, and declared that he did discharge the said pistols with a design to kill the said Hammond, and did then further declare that it was still his settled determination to kill the said Hammond whenever an opportunity should offer: And whereas it is obviously the duty of the executive to guard as much as may be against the commission of such enormities, and to bring such offenders against the laws and peace of society to justice—I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice of the council, to issue this my proclamation, authorising and enjoining all sheriffs, and other officers of the peace, to apprehend and convey before some one of the judges or justices within this state, the said Elijah Gaither, in order that he may be dealt with according to law; and I do hereby exhort and require the good people of this state to be aiding and assisting the said officers in the execution of their duty.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

J. E. HOWARD.

By his Excellency's command,

T. JOHNSON, jun. *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

*** ORDERED, That the above proclamation be published six weeks.

T. JOHNSON, jun.

I HEREBY offer a reward of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS for apprehending the above-mentioned *Elijah Gaither*, agreeable to the foregoing proclamation, and will pay the same upon his being brought before any one of the judges of the general court, or either of the associate justices of Anne-Arundel county, to be dealt with according to law.

REZIN HAMMOND.

June 7, 1791.

Messrs. GREEN,

IN order fully to disclose the wicked and premeditated intent of Elijah Gaither, in his attack on me, be pleased to publish in your paper the deposition of John G. Hamilton, which is as follows:

REZIN HAMMOND.

MARYLAND, ff.

ON the second day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, came before me, the subscriber, one of the judges of the general court, JOHN G. HAMILTON and made oath, that on or about the thirteenth of May last he was in company and had conversation with Elijah Gaither, son of Edward, and that, in the course of the said conversation, the said Gaither informed this deponent as follows:—That he had had a round with colonel Rezin Hammond, of Anne-Arundel county; that the said Hammond had injured his reputation, and that, in consequence thereof, he, the said Gaither, for several months before, had premeditated and determined to kill him, and that he came down from New-York for that purpose; that having discovered in Baltimore-town that colonel Hammond had brought suits against him, he immediately hired horses, provided himself with three braces of pistols, all which he loaded, or caused to be loaded, with three bullets and two buck-shot each, and a gun, which was loaded with three bullets and a quantity of shot, after which (viz. on Easter Monday before day-light) he, the said Gaither, started with his servant from Elk-Ridge for colonel Hammond's place of residence with a full determination to kill him, and arrived at the farm just after day-break; that he placed and concealed himself in a certain field belonging to the said farm, where it was usual for colonel Hammond to pass every morning, and so concealed, together with his said servant, waited for some time in expectation of the said Hammond coming along, during which time he, the said Gaither, and his servant watched for him alternately; that some time after sunrise he, the said Gaither, finding that the said Hammond did not pass through the said field as he expected, sent his servant up to the house to inquire if the said Hammond was at home, and if possible to discover and give him information whether the said Hammond intended to come out, and which way he intended to go, who was at the house with him, and whether he was still in bed or not; that his servant returned and informed him that Mr. Hammond was at home and in bed, and no body with him; whereupon the said Gaither formed the design of going up to the house, entering Mr. Hammond's room (with which the said Gaither was well acquainted) and assassinating him while in bed, but that he changed this resolution from an apprehension that he might be discovered before he could carry his views into execution; that he remained in his first situation until about eight o'clock, when he and his servant rode up to the house with the gun and pistols aforesaid; that when he arrived there, he sent one of Mr. Hammond's negroes into the house to inform Mr. Hammond that he wanted to speak with him; that Mr. Hammond came into the yard and invited him to alight and walk in, which he refused; the Gaither then asked Mr. Hammond to come up to him, as he wished to speak with him; whereupon Mr. Hammond said, I see you are armed, and if I come to you, you will shoot me; that Gaither then promised upon his honour he would not, and that he made use of this promise as an artifice to get Mr. Hammond in his power; that Mr. Hammond then went within seven steps or thereabouts of him, and Gaither ordered him to stop, gave his gun to his servant, and alighted from his horse, at which time two of his pistols fell from his belt; that he thereupon offered Mr. Hammond a pistol, and insisted upon fighting, which Mr. Hammond declined, because there were no witnesses by; that he offered to fight at any subsequent day if he was beat upon it; that Gaither would not defer it, and said Mr. Hammond should either fight him that moment, or he would kill him; that, on hearing a noise behind him, proceeding from the approach of a negro or negroes, he, the said Gaither, turned in order to keep the said negro or negroes off, and that then colonel Hammond run from him towards the house; that he turned about, and before he had run many steps, he the said Gaither levelled one of his pistols at him, and fired the same, and was astonished that he missed him, as he never took a more cool and deliberate aim to his life; that as soon as he found he had missed him, he drew another pistol, and before Mr. Hammond had run above fifteen steps, he fired that also at him, and thought he saw the wadding burning on his back; that thereupon, although Mr. Hammond did not fall, he the said Gaither concluded he had killed him; but finding that he continued to run until he got into the house, and supposing that Mr. Hammond intended to get a gun, and return with it, he the said Gaither took his gun from the servant, and got behind the pales of the yard, and levelled his gun over the pales, with his finger upon the trigger ready to fire as soon as Mr. Hammond should come out; that Mr. Hammond did come out of the house with a gun in his hand, and fired at him, and struck him in the left hand; that thereupon, under an apprehension that Mr. Hammond's negroes were coming to attack him, one of which had a gun, and fearing Mr. Hammond would also get another gun, he mounted his horse, and as he was mounting the said negro fired and struck him in the neck and left shoulder; that then the said Gaither went off; that the said Gaither, at the time of the above conversation, further declared, that he was not yet satisfied, and would always go prepared for the said Hammond, and would kill him wherever he met him, and expressed his regret and complained that he was unfortunate in not having killed him before; that this deponent endeavoured to dissuade the said Gaither from the further prosecution of his revenge, but that such dissuasions, instead of having any salutary effect upon him, only seemed to make him the more determined; and that the said Gaither further declared, that he could reconcile it to his conscience to hire assassins to take away the life of the said Hammond; and that the debt for which Mr. Hammond had brought suit against him was a just debt, but that he never would pay it, and would kill him, or any one else, if he ever attempted it.

Sworn before me on this 2d June, 1791.

J. T. CHASE.

True Copy.

OROONOKO

Stands at Mr. NICH. CARROLL's farm, called the Plains, and will COVER at TWENTY SHILLINGS the season.

☞ The cash to be sent with the mares.

JOHN MILLER.

May 3, 1791.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.